

## KANSAS COMMENT

**Natural Gas in Pittsburg.**—Pittsburg will have natural gas in two weeks. It will be supplied by the Kansas Natural Gas Company. The pipe line is connected up to the city limits.

**Working on Double Track.**—The Santa Fe has begun work on the double track from Peabody to Florence. The graders are now at work and the bridge gang will be here in a few days. Forty cars of bridge material have arrived.

**Fair Dates Fixed.**—At a meeting of the directors of the Miami County Fair Association, it was decided to hold the fair this year September 26, 27, 28 and 29. W. H. Bradbury, one of the editors of the Paola Record, was elected secretary.

**Thrown Out of Court.**—C. D. Burnett, of Wellington, who was disbarred from the Sumner county bar a short time ago, has filed in the supreme court an appeal in a suit by which he seeks to get judgment for \$50,000 against Charles E. Elliott, his former law partner, for damages. The case was thrown out of the district court without coming to trial.

**No Foreign Appointments.**—"There is a kick being made because Kansas does not get any foreign appointments," said Charlie Finch, the well known Kansas editor. "The state is entitled to seven, but so far as heard from we have but two, the other five going to some state where the members of congress do not have to spend all their time trying to hold onto their own jobs."

**Job For The Coroner.**—E. C. McCallen of Iowa, general agent for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company for Iowa, Gas City and LaHarpe, was arrested on a complaint sworn to by the American Surety Company for the embezzlement of \$1,600 of the funds of the "Katy" railroad in Gas City. The Iowa office will also be investigated. So far as known there is no shortage in the express accounts.

**Against Oil King's Gift.**—At the Congregational church at McPherson the Rev. Schaeckle preached an eloquent sermon on the subject of giving in connection with the gift of one hundred thousand dollars to the church by John D. Rockefeller. After the taking on the acceptance or rejection of the gift, as an expression of the sentiment of the congregation, the result of the vote was 4 to 1 against the acceptance.

**Light Frost Hurt Fruit.**—At McPherson on April 5 the thermometer at the government station registered 20 degrees. A light frost covered the ground and all early garden plants suffered and the early fruits, such as apricots and plums. Some of the farmers in from the country report that the late sown oats that were just coming up will be badly injured. The prospects for the wheat crop never looked better, the stand is heavy and the wheat has a good color and the ground is full of moisture.

**Will Double Rural Delivery.**—The quarterly report issued by Postmaster Guthrie to the postoffice department shows that the rural mail carriers going out of Topeka have delivered the first three months of the year about 160,000 pieces of mail and that they have collected about 20,000 letters and papers. This is a decided increase over the last quarter of more than 6,000 pieces of mail delivered by the carriers. The report from the officials is that the rural delivery is increasing all the while and that it will not be more than a year before it is doubled.

**To Mark Santa Fe Trail.**—Mrs. W. E. Stanley and other officers of the Daughters of the American Revolution met at Topeka to plan the work of the marking of the old Santa Fe trail. The legislature appropriated \$1,000 to aid in the work. The women want an additional \$1,000 and will ask the school children to raise it. Each child is urged to donate at least one cent to the fund. Stone monuments will be erected along the trail at every traveled road. The railroads will be asked to place similar monuments wherever the trail crosses their lines. The old trail forms a street in each of several Kansas towns. It is the main street, now called Commercial street, at Council Grove. The various towns will be asked to change the names of these streets to "The Santa Fe Trail." The people can call it "The Trail" for short. It is the hope of the women that the trail can be marked this summer. They also intend to buy a beautiful American flag for the battleship Kansas when it is launched.

**Don't Want Burton to Speak.**—A few weeks ago the G. A. R. post of Beloit invited Senator J. R. Burton to deliver an address Memorial day. This offended some of the old-time politicians and they are now trying to get some of the old soldiers to sign a protest against it.

**Foot Crushed by Bumpers.**—W. E. Federline of Junction City, had his right foot crushed between car bumpers west of here yesterday. He was taken to the hospital at Kansas City. He is one of the oldest and best known conductors on the Kansas division.

**Have Depot Troubles.**—The business men of Adams, Kan., filed a petition with the railroad board asking it to compel the Santa Fe road to build a depot and maintain a station agent at that place.

**Western Kansas Booms.**—Conditions for sugar beets and for cattle were never better at this season of the year which is a month in advance of the usual time. A huge sugar factory at Holly, on the state line, and extensive irrigation experiments by the government near Garden City are encouraging to all western Kansas. Heavy rains have been soaking western counties weekly.

**50 Bales of Cotton Burned.**—A Rock Island car containing fifty bales of cotton burned at Wichita. The loss on the cotton will amount to about \$2,500. The car was in train No. 96, and was just leaving Wichita near the Union stock yards. The cotton was consigned to Buffington & Co., at Watuppa, Mass., and was shipped from Shawnee, O. T.

**To Build Parochial School.**—Father M. J. O'Farrell, priest in charge of St. Teresa's Catholic parish in Hutchinson, has raised \$10,000 to build a parochial school and work will be started on the building at once. Patrick Martin, a retired merchant, gave half of this amount, providing the other half was raised, which has been done. It is expected to have the building completed this summer.

**Trying Wheat in Greeley.**—"Greeley county farmers are experimenting with macaroni wheat this spring," says W. M. Glenn, of Tribune. "We have not tried to raise wheat out there. We have devoted our time to cattle. But most of the farmers have put in from ten to forty acres of macaroni wheat and it is looking fine. If it proves a success the acreage will be large next year."

**To Teach in Philippines.**—Prof. Amos Davis and his wife, who are both instructors in Highland university, at Highland, will leave May 1 for Manila, Philippine Islands. They have been employed as government teachers in the Philippines. Prof. Davis will receive a salary of \$1,200 and his wife will be paid \$1,000 a year. Prof. and Mrs. Davis were government teachers in Japan for a number of years prior to coming to Highland.

**Extension of Lenora Branch.**—Daniel Eicher has received a letter from the Missouri Pacific headquarters, St. Louis, informing him that the company is seriously considering the extension of the Lenora branch on west to Denver, following the county lines between the north tier of Kansas counties, and the next tier south, and asking him if he thought the township along the proposed line would vote bonds in aid of the proposition.

**Central Kansas Apples.**—William Cutter, one of the most extensive fruit growers in Central Kansas, says that present indications are that Central Kansas will have an abundant crop of apples this year. He says that on account of the partial failure of the crop in the past few years this year's crop should be exceptionally fine. "Pears, Plums and Cherries are also showing up well," says Mr. Cutter. "In fact, all fruits are trying to make up for the loss of our peach crop."

**Paola Free Delivery.**—The Paola postoffice is now in the free delivery class, the receipts for the year ending March 31, 1905 having exceeded \$10,000. The total amount received for stamps and boxes was \$10,104.30. The business is still steadily increasing. The receipts for the first part of last year. There was also an increase in the money order business. The reports show that \$35,000 were issued and about \$30,000 paid.

**Raised the Price of Twine.**—Prison twine has been advanced 1-4 of a cent a pound over last year. The prison directors have fixed the price this year at 83-4 cents in lots of 5,000 pounds or over, and 91-4 cents in lots of under 5,000 pounds. The increase in price is due to the increased cost of sisal, which is from 50 to 75 cents a hundred higher this year than it was last. The prison plant will not make as much money this year as it did last, because the increase in the price of twine is not as large as the increased cost of sisal.

**Must Pay Standard's Price.**—E. T. Butler, superintendent of the Eldorado gas works, wants the state board of railroad commissioners to show him a way to repudiate a contract which he has with the Standard Oil Company to supply him with crude oil. He claims that independent oil men have agreed to supply him at half the price the Standard is getting under contract. He wants to know if the new railroad law or oil laws will enable him to cancel the contract or whether the Standard can hold him to it. The railroad board will advise him that it has no jurisdiction over contracts.

**Topeka Line by September 1.**—J. C. McDowell general manager of the Kansas Natural Gas Company, which proposes to pipe gas to Topeka, Kansas City and other towns in this section of the state, is in Topeka looking after the local gas situation. "Pipe for the Topeka line is now on the road," said he. "We expect to have the line down by September 1. We have 1,000 men laying the Kansas City line and will put that many to work on the Topeka line. This will enable us to lay about two and one-half miles a day."

**Fighting Gas Combine.**—W. A. DeFord returned to Ottawa from New York, where he has been helping the fight against the New York city gas combine. He will return East soon.

**On Good Terms Again.**—Salina is once more on speaking terms with the Union Pacific. The officials of the road, worried at Salina's cold manner, promised to spend \$100,000 there for terminal facilities, thus finding favor with haughty Salina.

**Will Be Given a Job.**—Postmaster General Cortelyou has promised Senator Long to provide a position in the department for Homer Hoch, son of the Kansas executive, who was so unceremoniously dismissed by Mr. Wynne, former postmaster general.

**To Sue Standard.**—The Business Men's association of Cottonwood Falls threaten to bring suit against the Standard Oil company before Judge Dennis Madden of Emporia. They claim that oil retails in Emporia at 13 cents while in Chase county 25 cents is charged. The suit will probably be brought by the Chase county attorney.

**Suggests Standard Oil.**—It has been suggested that if a bottle of champagne is used in christening the battleship Kansas, Carry Nation be permitted to smash it with her hatchet, but as Carry is busy and Governor Hoch is against "firewater" there would really be nothing wrong in using a bottle of Standard Oil and permitting Tom Lawson to do the smashing act with his hammer.

**Dairymen at Salina.**—The Eighteenth annual session of the State Dairy Association met at Salina. The first meeting was well attended, many of the officers being present. It is estimated that 150 visitors will be present. The meeting was addressed by James A. Kimball, president of the Salina Commercial Club, and Hon. J. A. Glover, associate editor of Hoard's Dairyman, Atkinson, Wis.

**Long Coming Home.**—Senator Long and family expect to return to Medicine Lodge on the 15th of the present month. The senator will remain in Kansas until the latter part of June, when he will join the congressional junket to the Philippines. During the interim he will deliver an address on Decoration day and numerous speeches at high school graduations throughout the state and on other occasions.

**Quarantined 4,000 Sheep.**—C. J. Keishner, state live stock inspector, arrived at Emporia and put 4,000 sheep in the Santa Fe stock yards under quarantine, claiming that they are suffering from scabies. The sheep came from the Southwest and were unloaded to give them a rest. The law requires that sheep so affected must be sheared and dipped before resuming their journey to market, and a large force of men are now working on the sheep.

**Wheat in Good Shape.**—"The crops in Western Kansas are in wonderfully fine shape this spring," said E. E. Ames, of Norton, national bank examiner for Kansas. "In the twenty-five years that I have been traveling around through Kansas have never seen them better. Two or three good showers are really all that is needed for the wheat now. What we are praying for, in view of the experiences of the last two or three years, is that we don't get too much rain."

**Socialists Defend Will.**—The state committee of the Socialist party issued a statement exonerating State Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Will and the Wichita society of complicity in an alleged plot to wreck the Socialist party in Kansas. The statement will be followed by the submission of a referendum on whether or not the charter of Kansas City, Kan., local shall be revoked. Members of that organization are said to be responsible for the charges against the state officer and the Wichita local.

**Oil Operations at Standstill.**—At Humboldt all the oil operations in this part of the oil fields are practically stopped. There is no drilling going on and all the wells west of the Santa Fe tracks are disconnected, and none are being pumped. P. J. McGinley, the gauger, says that he has been laid off, as his territory was in the cut off district. How long this thing is going to last is hard to tell, but it is crushing the life out of many companies, and throwing hundreds of people out of employment.

**Col. Godfrey Leaves Fort Riley.**—Colonel E. S. Godfrey, commandant of Fort Riley, left the fort for Omaha, where he will be in command of the department of the Missouri during the absence of the department commander, Brigadier General Wint, who will take a vacation. In the absence of Colonel Godfrey, Lieutenant Colonel James Parker will be in command at Fort Riley. Colonel Parker arrived here this week from St. Louis, where he was on duty as military secretary of the Northern division.

**Marion's New Court House.**—The board of county commissioners of Marion county are in session this week and are considering the erection of the \$45,000 court house provided for by act of legislature. Holland & Squires of Topeka were at Marion with plans and specifications. The contract will not be let until others have had a chance.

**Deserves Sympathy.**—Miss Ida Tarbell says she is profoundly sorry for John D. Rockefeller. And with Miss Tarbell after him he does deserve sympathy.

## DISTANCES ON THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY IN THE FAR EAST.



(As according to late dispatches Harbin and Vladivostok are about to become the scenes of conflict between the Russian and Japanese military forces noncombatants are leaving those places. The map shows the railway as far as Lake Baikal, distant from Harbin approximately 1,100 miles. Vladivostok is 600 miles farther east and Mukden 600 miles to the southward from Harbin. These are the distances which the Russian army as well as refugees will have to travel in order to reach the transfer station at Lake Baikal.

Statehood in a Year  
Says President Roosevelt

South McAlester, I. T., April 7.—A crowd of 10,000 including delegation from McAlester, Alderson, Krebs, Bache, Dowe, Hartshorne, Halleyville, Quinto, Wilburton and other points, greeted President Roosevelt. The Choctaw school for Indian boys, Jones academy at Dwight, adjourned and teachers and students came here in a body. The president's declaration that he would receive senators and representatives from the new state within a year or two provoked the wildest applause given any part of his stirring speech. Jake Collins, an Indian rough rider, was the only individual to succeed in grasping the president's hand.

"Let the children come to the front," said the president, as the crowd thronged around his car, and the children did come to the front with a rush, the grown-ups standing by to make room. The president said: "My friends and fellow countrymen: It has been a very great pleasure to me to come through Indian Territory today and to realize that, if I am spared, I shall in the next year or two, be greeting senators and representatives in congress from the great state of which you will be a part. (Cheers.) I am particularly glad to greet, everywhere I have been today, so many school children. I need

not tell you that what really counts in any state is the character of the men and women who make up that state. You have a wonderful soil, a wonderful climate. You are developing great industries. But all of that will not avail if you don't have the right type of men and women in the state. That is what counts. I believe you are getting that type. I believe you the paying heed to the education of the young people, of these girls and boys that I see before me, who, in ten or fifteen years, will be running things (Applause.) I do not want to preach, but I do want to say just a word or two to make you understand the responsibility that rests upon you. Rightfully we take the most pride in our country. We have a right to say that this is a pretty big country, because it is. But even more important than being proud of it now is to see that those who come after us will have the same right to feel proud of it that we have; we are proud now of what our fathers did in the days that tried men's souls, and in time of war or in time of peace, we must so conduct ourselves that those who come after us will have the same right to be proud of their ancestors of this generation that we have to be proud of our ancestors of the civil war."

STRIKE ON IN CHICAGO  
AMONG TEAMSTERS

Chicago, April 10.—Chicago is again in the throes of a struggle between capital and labor unions. As on former occasions, the unions have resorted to the use of the union teamsters to bring them victory in the struggle, which promises to spread to many branches of the teaming industry of Chicago.

The present struggle had its beginning in a strike several months ago of a few hundred garment workers employed by the mail order house of Montgomery, Ward & Co. The closed shop is the issue and in order to bring the firm to the terms of the union a strike of the 200 drivers and teamsters employed by the concern was called today.

As has always been the case in the past when the teamsters were called on to assist by a sympathetic strike,

the down-town streets of Chicago today were scenes of disorders which followed fast on each other when an attempt was made to deliver goods with non-union drivers. Many teamsters, garment workers and their friends filled the streets, and many clashes with the police occurred. In several instances it was necessary for the police to arrest a number of the belligerents before the blockades could be lifted.

A decision to ask the United States district court to restrain the strikers was reached tonight by the employers. The petition will be filed by the General Managers Railway Express Association and it will require another injunction broad enough to include the other employees' associations which are liable to become involved in the struggle.

TO FORM COMPANY  
TO BE INDEPENDENT

Chanute, Kan., April 10.—Representatives of thirty independent oil companies which control three-fourths of the oil production of Kansas met here today and decided to form a company representing \$7,000,000 of invested capital to build a fuel oil pipe line from the Kansas oil field to Kansas City and to construct a refinery and storage tanks in that city.

The company to be formed will be the only one which will compete with the Standard Oil Company for the markets of the middle west. The producers decided that a consolidation of all their interests is the only salvation of the independent operators in Kansas. Two months ago the producers appointed a committee to investigate the fuel oil market at Kansas City and the cost of a pipe

line to that point. The report of this committee today influenced the producers to form a company and commence the construction of a pipe line and refinery here at once.

The Standard Oil Company, it is said, had a force of men here today watching the proceedings of the independent producers. The Standard forces announced that the presence of these people was merely a coincidence. There were present at the meeting today representatives of companies operating in the Indian Territory but only Kansas companies will be represented in the company to be organized.

It is believed that the organization of the independent operators into a company will insure a market for the Kansas producers independent of the Standard Oil Company.

MAN OF THE WORLD  
TALK AT CONFERENCE

New York, April 10.—In an address today to the candidates for admission into the Methodist ministry and the New York conference, Bishop Hamilton of San Francisco, presiding officer of the convention, said the skillful preacher must be a man of the world. He warned them not to bother about heresy or become heresy hunters, and declared that there was too much philosophy and too little scripture in the study of doctrine. He told them to give the man with the hypothesis of the Bible the right of way if he had the proper spirit, but not to accept all they heard.

"Above all," said the bishop "don't preach it unless you know what you are talking about. The Methodist church does and is expected to furnish the gospel for all other churches."

In recommending the admonition for fasting the bishop intimated that certain acts of prize fighters might be observed and emulated with good results.

"Out where I live," said he, "men who stand up and strike one another's faces for \$25,000 of gate receipts, go away for weeks before and take care of their bodies so they can withstand the strain of the conflict."

## POINTS ON PROGRAM

Social Revolutionary Party Draws up Document.

THEY CIRCULATE MANY COPIES.

Phrases Are Voices Familiar to American Ear, Such as, "Initiative and Referendum," Public Ownership of Public Utilities, etc.

Moscow, April 8.—The central committee of the social revolutionary party has drawn up a document containing the main points of its program, and of this hundreds of thousands of copies are being printed for circulation in all parts of European Russia. The first and main points is the establishment of a democratic republic on the ruins of the autocracy, and beside the usual points of Social Democratic doctrine it includes many arguments especially directed Russia conditions and designated to appeal to self-interest of the Russian proletariat, both agricultural and industrial. It voices phrases familiar to American ear, such as "initiative and referendum," public ownership of public utilities, etc.

The program is divided under two heads, the first politicolegal domain; under which it demands the institution of a democratic republic with broad autonomy for the provinces, municipalities and communes; the widest application of the federal principle to the relations between the various nationalities, a direct secret universal ballot without distinction as to sex, nationality or religion; proportional representation; direct popular legislation with the initiative and referendum; electibility, responsibility and removability of all officials; separation of church and state; complete freedom of conscience, speech, the press, assembly and association; right to strike; compulsory popular and gratuitous education, and abolition of the standing army and substitution of a militia.

Under the second head, national economy domain the party favors the eight hour day with a reduction for the more dangerous and unsanitary occupations; a minimum wage scale; state insurance for all, the forms regulated by the insured, at the expense of the state and employers; regulation of factory construction; prohibition of child labor below 16 and of female labor at certain occupations; and professional organization of workman with an increasing share in the internal management of institutions. In agrarian policy the party declares the earth is the common heritage of all citizens and demands the socialization of all land or such approach to abolition of private ownership as is practicable, including the sequestration of crown, church and state lands turning them over to the communes, and the limitation and conversion of rents into an income tax, payable to the commune. In the realm of finance the party favors progressive income and inheritance taxes inapplicable to small incomes; the abolition of indirect taxes and the protective system except as to objects of luxury. It also favors the common ownership of all utilities, medical assistance gratis, development of co-operation on strictly domestic principles and measures tending to the independence of the working classes of governmental bureaucracy.

The document closes with a warning to industrialists against "state socialism," which it declares to be a system of half measures, deluding workers, concentrating industry and commerce in the hands of the governing bureaucracy, and urging the summoning of a constituent assembly in which it proposes to conduct the campaign for the dissolution of the autocratic regime and the transformation of the existing order.

**King Warmly Welcomed.**  
Calais, France, April 8.—King Edward arrived here. The crowds gathered about the landing place loudly cheered the king. The latter thanked the mayor for the warm reception accorded him. After having lunched at the railroad station buffet, King Edward left for Paris.

**Was Granted an Audience.**  
Tokio, April 8.—Prince Yichalkak, as special ambassador bearing the congratulations of the emperor of Korea on the success of the Japanese army at the battle of Mukden, was granted an audience by the emperor at noon today when he delivered the autograph letter which he carried.

**Military Trains Collide.**  
Harbin, April 10.—By a collision of military trains west of Harbin eight soldiers were killed and 23 wounded. The accident was due to the fact that the locomotive crew, who were worn out with excessive hours of continuous work, fell asleep and ran past signals.

A telegram received at St. Petersburg from Peking says the illness of M. Paul Lessar, the Russian minister to China, is critical.

Rt. Rev. George Strossmayer, bishop of Diakovar and apostolic administrator of Serbia, died at Diakovar. He was consecrated in 1850.